Idaho National Laboratory

ATR NSUF Experiment Types

Mitch Meyer Scientific Program Manager, ATR NSUF

June 1, 2009





- Bring university researchers together with industry, NRC and DOE research programs
 - Develop meaningful research partnerships
 - University-led ATR NSUF proposals with strong participation from industry, NRC, and DOE research programs
 - Advances in nuclear energy science and technology





Benefits to industry, NRC and DOE programs

- Potential for in-depth scientific investigation
- Low cost, low risk research program
- Journal publication of research results
- Develop relationships with future employees conducting research that is relevant to you
- No cost access to ATR, ATRC, and PIE capabilities







Benefits to universities

- Develop relationships with organizations conducting nuclear research at all levels, basic to applied
- Journal publication of research results
- Students develop relationships with future employers
- No cost access to ATR, ATRC, and PIE capabilities
- University support funding up to \$75K per year (\$225 K total) for students and supplies

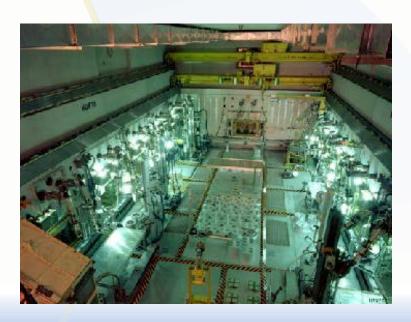
QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.



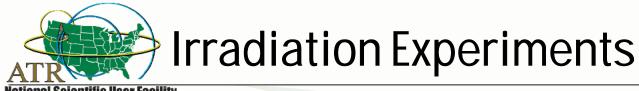


- Irradiation experiments with PIE
- PIE only experiments
- ATR-C experiments





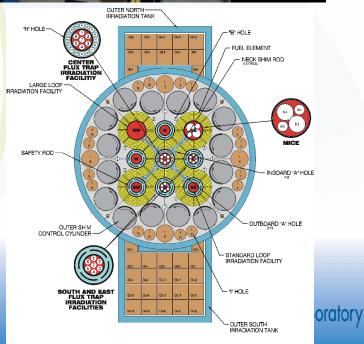


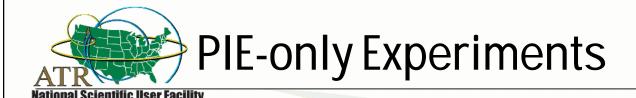


Assistance with:

- Experiment design
- Fabrication of experiment components
- Safety analysis
- Irradiation
- Transportation
- Postirradiation examination
- Disposal of waste
- Project management
- University support







- Access to archive materials previously irradiated in ATR, EBR-II, FFTF, etc.
- Postirradiation examination at INL and partner facilities
- Can ship material to universities if facilities capable of radioactive/ fissile material handling exist
- University support
- Would like to augment archive with relevant material from LWRs

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture

QuickTime™ and decompressor are needed to see this pic





- EBR-II SURV specimens
 - 304 SS (4 variants), 347 SS, X-750, 416SS, 420 SS, T1, 17-4
 PH, Stellite 6B, Al-bronze, Be-Cu, Ta
 - Well documented
- EBR-II Hex blocks
 - 316 or 304 SS
 - Some well characterized
 - Large cross section ideal for ultrasonic swelling measurements
- Proton irradiated FFTF specimens at LANL
- HT9 duct irradiated in FFTF at LANL (5-155 dpa)
- Advanced ceramics (ZrC, ZrN, TiC, TiN, AIN, SiC)
 - UW 'PIE only' project selected in 2009





EBR-II fuel pins relevant to fuel cycle research program

- X429
 - Fabrication variables test including U-8Pu-10Zr and U-19Pu-10Zr in HT9 and HT9M
- X441
 - Test to determine affects of zirconium content on FCCI, fuel density on FCMI, and high fluence swelling behavior of HT9
- X489
 - High Pu fuel (U-28Pu-10Zr) in HT9 and HT9M
- X492
 - U-3Zr and U-20.5Pu-3Zr cast into Zr sheaths





- Low power analog of ATR (< 5 kW, typically 100 W)
- Recent feasibility study shows that ATRC is useful for measurement of integral cross sections of reactor materials
- (Google ATR-NSUF for report)
 - AI, Be, Cr, Mn, Mo
 - Ni, Nb, Re, Ti, W, V
 - Zr, SiO₂
- University support

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

> QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this pictu





We encourage you to ask — "What if...."

- ...we had this irradiation testing capability
- ...we had this material
- ...we had this examination method available
- ...etc.





ATR NSUF. The energy of collaboration.

